

The Newport Mercury.

VOL. LXXXVIII.

NEWPORT, R. I., SATURDAY MORNING, JANUARY 13, 1849.

{ NO. 4,525.

THE NEWPORT MERCURY
IS PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY MORNING BY

J. H. BARBER & SON.

No. 123 Thames Street.

TERMS—TWO DOLLARS per annum, or \$1.75 if payment is made strictly in advance.

ADVERTISEMENTS not exceeding a square inserted three weeks for \$1, and 17 cents will be charged for each subsequent insertion. Yearly Advertisers can make contracts on liberal terms. All Advertisements will be continued until forbidden when no particular time is specified, and will be charged for accordingly. The circulation which the MERCURY enjoys, renders it a valuable medium for Advertising.

No paper discontinued (unless at the direction of the Publishers) until arrears are paid.

J. H. BARBER,

WM. LEE BARBER.

Weekly Almanac.

JANUARY.	SUN. rises.	SUN. sets.	Moon rises.	HIGH water
13 SATURDAY,	7 22 4	88 10	15 even.	
14 SUNDAY,	7 24 4	39 11	16 0	27
15 MONDAY,	7 20 4	40 morn.	1 10	
16 TUESDAY,	7 19 4	41 0	12 1	52
17 WEDNESDAY,	7 18 4	42 1	8 2	36
18 THURSDAY,	7 17 4	43 2	3 3	21
19 FRIDAY,	7 16 4	44 2	58 4	8

Moon's 1st qr., 16th d 2d h. morning.

CUSTOM HOUSE, Office Hours.

From 9 A. M. to 1 P. M. and 3. P. M. to 5 P. M.

EDWIN WILBUR, Collector.

POST OFFICE Arrangement.

On and after April 1st, 1848.

MAILS CLOSE.

PROVIDENCE,	DAILY,	8 A. M.
BOSTON,	do	8 A. M.
FALL RIVER,	do	8 A. M.
NEW YORK,	do 8 A. M. &	7 P. M.
Westerly, Tuesdays and Fridays,	6 A. M.	
NEW SHORHAM, Fridays,	8 A. M.	

Office open till 7 P. M.

JOSEPH JOSLEN, Post Master.

DISCOUNT DAYS,

At the several Banks in this Town.

MERCHANTS BANK, on Monday afternoon.

NEWPORT EXCHANGE BANK, on Monday evening.

NEWPORT BANK, on Tuesday afternoon.

ENGLISH COMMERCIAL BANK, on Tuesdays afternoons.

RHODE ISLAND UNION BANK, on Wednesday morning.

BANK OF RHODE ISLAND, on Thursday afternoon.

TRADERS BANK, on Thursday evening.

British Periodical Literature

RE-PUBLICATION OF—

The London Quarterly Review.

The Edinburgh Review.

The North British Review.

The Westminster Review.

AND

Blackwood's Edinburgh Magazine.

THE wide spread fame of these splendid periodicals, renders it needless to say much in their praise. As literary organs, they stand far in advance of any works of a similar stamp now published, while the political complexion of each is marked by a dignity, candor, and forbearance, not often found in works of a party character.

They embrace the views of the three great parties of England—Tory, Whig, and Radical—“Blackwood” and the “London Quarterly” are Tory; the “Edinburgh Review,” Whig; and the “Westminster Review,” Radical. The “North British Review” is more of a religious character, having been originally edited by Dr. Chalmers, and now, since his death, being conducted by his son-in-law, Dr. Hanna, associated with Sir David Brewster. Its literary character is of the very highest order. The “Westminster,” though reprinted under that title only, is published in England under the title of the “Foreign Quarterly and Westminster,” it being in fact a union of the two Reviews formerly published and reprinted under separate titles. It has, therefore, the advantage by this combination of uniting in one work the best features of both as heretofore issued.

The above Periodicals are reprinted in New York, immediately on their arrival by the British steamers, in a beautiful clear type, on fine white paper, and are faithful copies of the originals, Blackwood's Magazine being an exact fac simile of the Edinburgh edition.

TERMS.

For any one of the four Reviews,	\$8.00
For any two,	5.00
For any three,	7.00
For all four of the Reviews,	8.00
For Blackwood's Magazine,	3.00
For Blackwood and three Reviews,	9.00
For Blackwood and the four Reviews,	10.00
Payments to be made in all cases in advance.	

CLUBBING.

Four copies of any or all of the above works will be sent to one address on payment of the regular subscriptions for three—the fourth copy being gratis.

EARLY COPIES.

Our late arrangement with British publishers of Blackwood's Magazine, secures to us early sheets of that work, by which we are enabled to place the entire number in the hands of subscribers before any portion of it can be reprinted in any of the American Journals. For this and other advantages secured to our subscribers, we pay so large a consideration, that we “may” be compelled to raise the price of the Magazine.

Something may therefore be gained by subscribing early.

* Remittances and communications should be always addressed, post-paid or franked, to the Publishers.

LEONARD SCOTT & CO.,

79 Fulton-st., New York.

Dec. 30. Entrance in Gold-st.

Removal.

R. J. TAYLOR, has removed to

the store, No. 1, Colombe Row, (or

151 Thames street,) nearly opposite his former location.

Newport May 6, 1848.

SELECTED POETRY.

From the Home Journal.

TO A MINIATURE.

BY JOHN WILFORD OVERALL.

'Tis strange that Art can weave a face
So radiant and divine—
So eloquent with thought and grace,
So beautiful as thine.
I almost see the warm blood seek
The blue veins on thy brow,
And glow upon thy pearly cheek—
So life-like seemest thou.

I love thy dark eye's sunny glee :
There's something in its glance
That tells thy heart is fond and free,
And full of love's romance.
The dimpled lake, the sky's soft glow,
Can no such charms impart,
As those which thou dost nutly throw
Around the burning heart.

And o'er that bosom, white as snow,
Entwined in thy fair finger,
Dark, dreamy ebony ringlets flow,
As if they loved to linger ;
And blest as heaven are they blest,
Rocked in their sea-wave motion,
Like shadows on the tiny breast
Of some sweet mimic ocean.

Oh ! couldst thou break the silent spell
That binds thy lips so long,
Each soft, enchanting tone would tell
That thou wert born for song.
To me, Art's melody but mocks—
For in the gilded South,
The softest, sweetest music-box
Is woman's rosy mouth.

How fair these daughter's of the sun,
These black-eyed, sparkling things,
These jewels of the Holy One,
These angels without wings !
One golden look, one crystal tear,
One sweet emphatic word,
Is worth the wealth of Ind, so dear,
Or all we've seen or heard.

Thou art not old, bright topic gem—
A bud, yet half a blossom,
Too young to leave the parent stem,
Too frail for man's fond bosom :
Thou yieldest but a star-like light—
But, wert thou woman, girl,
I'd brave the battle's fiercest fight
For one bright smile or curl.

DOMESTIC ECONOMY.

“The true economy of House Keeping is simply the art of gathering up all the fragments, so that nothing be lost. Fragments of TIME as well as MATERIALS.”—Mrs. Child.

Sal-volatile, or hartshorn, will restore colors taken out by acid.

Spirits of turpentine is good to take grease-spots out of woolen clothes; to take spots of paint, &c. from mahogany furniture; and to cleanse white kid gloves.

An ounce of quicksilver, beat up with the white of two eggs, and put on with a feather, is the cleanest and surest bed-bug poison.

Lamps will have a less disagreeable smell if you dip your wick-yarn in strong hot vinegar, and dry it.

Those who make candles will find it a great improvement to steep the wicks in lime-water and saltpetre, and dry them.—The flame is clearer, and the tallow will not run.

Britannia ware should be first rubbed gently with a woollen cloth and sweet oil; then washed in warm suds, and rubbed with soft leather and whiting.

Eggs will keep almost any length of time in lime-water properly prepared. One pint of coarse salt and one pint of unslacked lime, to a pailful of water. If there be too much lime, it will eat the shells from the eggs; and if there be a single egg cracked, it will spoil the whole.

New iron should be very gradually heated at first. After it has become inured to the heat, it is not likely to crack.

It is a good plan to put new earthen ware in cold water, and let it heat gradually, until it boils, then cool again. Brown earthen ware, in particular, may be toughened in this way.

Skim-milk and water, with a bit of glue in it, heated scalding hot, is excellent to restore old, rusty, black Italian crape.

Wash-leather gloves should be washed in clean suds, scarcely warm.

The oftener carpets are shaken, the longer they wear; the dirt that collects under them, grinds out the threads.

Do not have carpets swept any oftener than is absolutely necessary.

It is not well to clean brass andirons, handles, &c., with vinegar. It makes them very clean at first; but they soon spot and tarnish. Rotten stone and oil are proper materials for cleaning brasses.

If you wish to preserve fine teeth always clean them thoroughly after you have eaten your last meal at night.

SELECTED TALES.

From Neal's Saturday Gazette.

Great Expectations.

BY JOHN BROWN.

Our family live near the delightful village of Fairview, in the interior of Pennsylvania—good old Pennsylvania, that has survived the censure of the brilliant Sydney Smith, and has recovered her position as one of the most sterling commonwealths in the world. “Brownston” is the name of our old seat; but alas ! the Brownston of this day is not the Brownston of twenty years ago. All is changed. The old mansion, where want was ever relieved, and where hospitality made all welcome, is fast going to decay—its roofs scarce turn the driving rain—it's old stone chimneys seem tottering to their fall—the very swallows seem to twitter timidly under the old eves—and the door-steps scarce promise a safe entrance to the visitor. The garden, once so neat and beautiful—the pleasure grounds once so attractive and delightful, are overgrown with bramble, and are hardly protected by the patched-up fence from the intrusion of the herd. Gone are the glories of the barn, where erst the visitor's horse fared on the best of provender, while his master sat with the old Colonel—my father—in pleasant communion, over wine from afar, improved by age.

But I shall not trouble you further with these evidences of family decline. Let these pass. The old Colonel will live out his day, and leave but one sentiment behind him—that of love for his virtues. He would ask no more. Let no man regret his misfortunes; he scorns pity; his easy enjoyment of life has reduced him, and he is too proud to have his misfortunes considered any body's fault but his own.

Near Brownston, when I was a boy, there stood an old stone mansion, very strongly built, and very securely guarded. It had iron-barred windows, and iron-bound doors. The cellars were vaulted, and even the chimneys were grated on the top.

This mansion stood in a small enclosure, surrounded by a stone wall, with pikes upon it; and it had for many years been uninhabited. The people round about said it was haunted. Strange noises had been heard in it at night, disturbing the silence of its gloomy halls; and lights had been seen flitting past its barred windows. In addition to this, Black Tom had been executed on a hill in its immediate vicinity.

Black Tom was a boy, there he was born, in despair, offered it for sale, through the columns of the village newspaper. The paper had a large circulation, for it had a large name: it was “The Fairview Sentinel of Freedom and Democratic Standard;” and the owner of the building soon received a letter, written in stiff, cramped hand, asking the terms of sale. An answer was of course given, and in a short time, the oddest looking little old man that ever was seen, made his appearance, in the character of a purchaser.

The bargain was soon struck, and the old man, after making arrangements to have the kitchen and one room repaired, went away.

The people speculated about him, but the only conclusion they could come to, was that Mr. Medary had done well to get rid of his building, (for which the old man had paid him cash) and that the old man was certainly the queerest body that had ever visited Fairview or its vicinity.

These were the words of the queer old man, and the storekeeper was satisfied.

At length, after about three years, the old man sent for Seth Skinner, to make his will. Seth came, with parchment, pens, and everything necessary.

“Write down—”

“Item,” said Seth,

“My body to the dust,” said the queer old man.

“And my soul,” continued Seth.

“To him who gave it.”

The preliminaries—mere matters of form—being got over.

“Item,” said Seth.

FOREIGN NEWS.

THIRTIETH CONGRESS
SECOND SESSION.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, Jan. 4.

SENATE.—Mr. Dix, presented a petition in favor of a reduction of postage. Mr. Cameron presented petitions for a modification of the tariff.

Mr. Bell moved to reconsider the vote rejecting the bill for the relief of J. P. Baldwin. After discussion the motion prevailed.

HOUSE.—The Speaker laid before the House the petition of the electoral messengers for an increase of mileage.

The Senate bill increasing the mileage of messengers to 25 cents a mile was taken up, considered and passed.

The House voted to adjourn at 2 o'clock as a mark of respect to the memory of Daniel Gold, Assistant Clerk of the House, deceased.

The bill from the Senate chartering the Alexandria Steamboat Company, was taken up. Mr. Jones argued the subject until 2 o'clock, when the House adjourned.

WASHINGTON, Friday, Jan. 5.

SENATE.—Several memorials and petitions were presented, which took the usual course. Mr. Dix, of N. Y. presented a bill providing for the improvement of N. York Harbor, and the removal of obstructions in Hurlgate, &c.

Several reports were made from standing committees which were of no general interest or importance.

On motion the Senate proceeded to the consideration of a resolution, previously offered by Mr. Miller, of N. J., calling on the President of the United States, to communicate to the Senate any correspondence had with the Government of Spain for the purchase of the Island of Cuba. A motion was made to lay the resolution on the table which was agreed to by yeas 24; nays 19.

The Senate then went into Executive session and the doors were closed. When the doors were opened the Senate adjourned to Monday.

HOUSE.—Several memorials and petitions were presented and referred.

On motion of Mr. Rockwell, of Ct., the House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole, and took up the bill to establish a Board of Commissioners to settle private claims against the Government. A debate ensued in which Messrs. Strong, Mead, Bowlin, and Schenck took part.

On motion the Committee rose, and the House adjourned.

WASHINGTON, Saturday, Jan. 6.

HOUSE.—It was agreed to stop debate in Committee of the Whole, on the bill to establish a Board of Commissioners to settle private claims against the government, at half past one o'clock on Monday.

Several communications relating to the expense of the Bureaus of the War Department and the operations of the Coast Survey were received, and ordered printed.

A notice to reconsider the vote by which the Pacheco bill was passed, came up and after some debate Mr. Giddings withdrew his motion to reconsider. The bill which had been already ordered to be engrossed was now put on its passage, and the vote was declared by the Speaker who announced the bill passed.

On motion, the House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole and took up the bill for the appointment of a board of commissioners to adjust private claims.

After some debate the Committee rose and the House adjourned.

WASHINGTON, Monday, Jan. 8.

SENATE.—A resolution was offered to appoint a committee on the expediency of a railroad for military purposes, between San Francisco and the Mississippi river.

Mr. Hale presented a petition against the extension of slavery into new territories, and for the abolition of slave traffic wherever Congress has jurisdiction. He moved its reference to the Committee on the District, with instruction to bring in a bill to abolish slavery in the District of Columbia. It was laid upon the table, yeas 25, nays 16.

Mr. Corwin offered similar petitions, which were laid on the table.

The bill relating to reciprocal trade with Canada, was taken up. Messrs. Dix and Niles supported it; Messrs. Pearce and Hunter in opposition to it. Mr. Phelps offered an amendment to include all cotton, wool, and leather. After some discussion, the bill was passed over, and the Senate went into Executive session.

HOUSE.—The Speaker attended to the vote on the Pacheco bill on Saturday—There were two errors made by the Clerk in counting the votes. The true vote was a tie.

Mr. Farrall said he voted nay, but was not recorded. The Clerk was told to record it, making the vote, yeas 89, nays 90. The motion to reconsider, lies over.

The House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole for the consideration of private claims against the Government.

The Committee soon rose, and the bills were referred to the Judiciary Committee.

The House again went into Committee of the Whole, and took up the Appropriation bill for carrying into effect the 12th article of the Mexican Treaty, for indemnity.

Without taking final action, the Committee rose and the House adjourned.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday Jan. 9.

SENATE.—A petition, asking an appropriation on the part of the Government to remove the free colored population to Liberia, to some place beyond the jurisdiction of the United States, &c. The subject was postponed until to-morrow.

Mr. Berrien, of Ga., Chairman of the Committee on the Judiciary, to whom had been referred the bill for admitting the territory of California into the Union as a State made a lengthy adverse report.

Mr. Mason, of Va., moved that 10,000 extra copies be printed.

A protracted debate ensued, after which the usual number of copies for the use of the Senate, were ordered to be printed, and

for the present the further consideration of the subject was then postponed.

The Senate then went into Executive Session, and soon after adjourned.

HOUSE.—Mr. C. Butler of Pa., moved to reconsider the vote referring the bill for establishing a board of Commissioners to settle private claims against the Government, to the Judiciary Committee. Carried.

The bill was restored to its place in the Committee of the Whole, and Mr. Vinton, of O., moved that the House go into Committee of the Whole and take up the appropriation bills. The motion prevailed, and the Committee took up the Indian appropriation bill, which was agreed to.

The Committee then rose and reported the bill, which was then put upon its final passage and carried *mem. con.*

The House again went into Committee and took up the civil and diplomatic appropriation bill. Several amendments were offered and a discussion followed. A motion having been made to rise, it pretended.

Mr. Conger, of N. Y., reported a resolution to print 1000 extra copies of the Secretary of War's Report respecting the harbor of Buffalo. Upon this a heated debate ensued, when a motion was made to adjourn and carried.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, Jan. 10.

SENATE.—On motion, the resolution offered yesterday by Mr. Underwood, of Ky., relating to the colonization of the free colored population, was taken up. A long discussion ensued. Finally, Mr. Dickinson, of N. Y., moved that the whole subject be indefinitely postponed. The yeas and nays were called, and resulted in the affirmative by yeas 27, nays 23.

A message in writing was then received from the President, and the Senate went into Executive session. After a short time spent therein, the doors were re-opened, and the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.—The Speaker announced the first thing in order to be the motion to reconsider the vote passing Mr. Gott's shivery resolution. Mr. Wentworth, of Ill., took the floor, but gave way to Mr. Stewart, of Mich., and Mr. Lincoln to offer amendment to the resolution. After a long and animated debate it was decided to reconsider the vote by yeas 119, nays 81.

Mr. Bott's of Va., moved to lay the resolution on the table. Yeas 94, nays 40.

Several ineffectual motions were made, when the House adjourned.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, Jan. 11.

SENATE.—This being private bill day, the claim of John P. Baldwin was taken up, but postponed.

Mr. Benton's bill providing for a synoptic index of the laws and treaties of the United States was taken up and passed.

Mr. Douglass moved to make the California bill the order of the day for Monday next. Adopted, when the Senate adj.

HOUSE.—The Speaker announced in order the resolution from the Printing Committee to print extra copies of the report on the *Monroe* *Harbor*.

Mr. Hall spoke earnestly in reply to a speech of Mr. Toombs on Tuesday, against the resolution. The speech created some merriment in the House, but in consequence of the absence of Mr. Toombs, he says, "one other fact I must mention, which is, bees do not sting each other."

In looking over some documents relating to this interesting insect, we find that Mrs. Griffith, a lady of "Chartieshope," New Jersey, who, fifteen or sixteen years ago, purchased some good things on credit, states the same thing, and brings her own observations in proof of the assertion. In a letter to Dr. Thatcher, of Plymouth, Mass., she says, "one other fact I must mention, which is, bees do not sting each other."

Their mode of warfare is to gnaw or bite each other under the wings. This they do, either when engaged in a regular battle

in the air, which sometimes occur, or when they act on the defensive, at the doors of their hives. I never saw one bee sting another, but I have known them to thrust out their stings when in the agonies of death by smothering; their sting, thus thrown out in madness, will sometimes lodge in the body of another bee; but I am sure that they do not inflict wounds with their sting.

By gnawing their enemy under the wing, they disable him from fighting and from entering the hive. They destroy all the drones in this way. I have seen two or three bees at a time gnawing under the wings of one drone; hundreds of drones

may be seen crawling on the ground, unable to fly; of course they soon perish."

It seems, therefore, if the above observations are correct, that the stings with which the bees are armed, are not designed for offensive operations with those of their size, but to repel the aggressions of larger and more sensitive animals, on which, either singly or in numbers, they can inflict wounds so keen and painful as to make them retreat. This is done by the injection of a poisonous or acid liquor; or at any rate it is so asserted by those who have examined the structure of these stings, by good microscopes. It is self-evident that there must be some such operation, for the mere pushing into the skin of so small an instrument, would not bring about such severe pain and inflammation. It must probably be laid down as a fixed fact, that bees do not sting each other. Their mode of warfare then is—teeth for bees and stings for man.—*Exchange paper*.

The health of our city is at the present time remarkably good, with the exception of the scarlet fever, which prevails to some extent among children. Not a single case of cholera has originated, or now exists here

and we feel strong confidence that our city

will be exempt from the visitations of this dreadful pestilence. Our corporate authorities have made arrangements for the thorough purification of the streets, alleys, sewers, &c. which are now being carried

into effect. They will be the safest guarantee against disease.—*Mobile Register*

Dec. 27.

A GOOD ONE.—Some one mentioned to us, the other day, says the *Knickerbocker*, the circumstances of a fat querulous old fellow who was driven from a stage coach by passengers whom he had annoyed with his growling and complainings. A cigar was lighted, when at the preconcerted moment one of the passengers said:

"For heaven's sake, sir, put out that fire!

I have four pounds of powder in my overcoat pocket!"

"Driver! driver! stop! stop! stop!"

exclaimed the victim of this "gunpowder plot."

"Let me get out! There's a man here with powder in his pockets, and he'll blow us all to the d—!"

The complainant got out accordingly, in

no small hurry, and the passengers thenceforward pursued the even tenor of their way, undisturbed by any farther annoyance.

Mr. Berrien, of Ga., Chairman of the Committee on the Judiciary, to whom had been referred the bill for admitting the territory of California into the Union as a State made a lengthy adverse report.

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BOSTON DAILY ADVERTISER.—Boston Daily Ad.

BY THE MAILS.

THE AUGUSTA BANK ROBBERY.—RECOVERY OF THE MONEY.—A letter received by the City Marshall, dated at Augusta, 3 o'clock, P. M., Jan. 5th, states that through the influence of Mr. Nichols, (City Marshal of Charlestown,) *nearly* if not the *whole* amount stolen from the Bank was found buried, and subsequently safely replaced in the Bank. The writer adds that Mr. Nichols states that in all his experience, he has not known so well executed a plan for effecting an extensive robbery, as the one made to rob the Augusta Bank.

BOSTON DAILY ADVERTISER.—Boston Daily Ad.

THE CALIFORNIA GOLD RUSH.—A bold project is agitated for penetrating the gold regions of California, and bringing the trade of China at once on to the Mississippi, at the point where this mighty stream ceases to be obstructed by ice in the winter; that is, near Grand Tower, below St. Louis. This is alleged to be the shortest and most feasible route to California, being in a line nearly due west from the Mississippi to San Francisco Bay. It is claimed that this road can be built cheaper than any other, for the iron sufficient for its construction is already above ground, and in the act of being rolled into bars at Pilot Knob, South Missouri; and the inexhaustible coal beds in Illinois, near the commencement of the route, like the Iron Mountains, seem to have been formed especially to facilitate this apparently visionary, but yet, if accomplished, most stupendous of all human undertakings. A magnetic telegraph is designed to accompany the railroad, and, if commenced, will be speedily completed and put in operation. The telegraphic lines operating in the United States, if in one continuous line, would be long enough to reach across the Pacific Ocean, and this one, if completed, would literally extend "from the river to the end of the earth."

BOSTON DAILY ADVERTISER.—Boston Daily Ad.

THE CALIFORNIA GOLD RUSH.—A letter from the New York correspondent of the Merchants' Exchange, dated Tuesday, P. M., says:

"Letters have been received by one of

our most respectable houses, stating that

their agent in California had shipped \$260,000 in gold to England, and that there was

upwards of *two millions of dollars* ready to be shipped for this city (New York) as

soon as vessels could be found to bring it.

This amount is independent of the stock held and consigned to other places."

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THE NEWPORT MERCURY, SATURDAY, JANUARY 13, 1849.

NEWPORT MERCURY, NEWPORT.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 13, 1849.

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY of this State, will meet at Providence on Monday next.

THE WEATHER.—This has been the coldest week in January for several years. The thermometers indicating a temperature at sunrise from 2 below to 8 degrees above zero.

IN THE LIST of aged persons published in our last, who have died the past year, the following names were accidentally omitted:

Thomas Hudson.....78
Elizabeth Cox.....76
Abby Billings.....76
Nichols Hassard.....76
Edward Tayer.....74
George W. Carr.....71

Making in the whole 35 persons, and the aggregate of their ages 2778 years.

COASTING.—The great sport in town, during this week has been 'sledding.' Pelham street has been crowded every evening with men, women and children of every age, to enjoy this amusement. Sleighs, sleds, boards with cleats, and in fact everything that could carry a person, were in the greatest demand. It was a pleasing sight to see the young so enthusiastically gay, and those whom time had somewhat touched with a frosty hand forgetting their years.

THE SIXTH LECTURE of the course before the Mechanics Association was delivered on Thursday evening, Jan. 4th, by Samuel Ames, Esq., of Providence. The subject was LAW, and to those who have had the pleasure of hearing the lecturer in the character of advocate he was giving practical demonstration of his knowledge of the science, it will be unnecessary to say that his subject was very ably treated. The origin of law was well traced, and the derivation of our present civil law without improvement from the ancient Roman was a fact not generally known to those who have not made it their study. The wide difference which must of necessity always separate in point of excellence and universal adaptation all human codes from the revealed will of the Creator, was most happily set forth. The intellectual superiority of the Anglo Saxon over all other races of men was powerfully illustrated.

The present system of trial by jury was traced to its earliest source, and its successive history developed in a manner that showed the deep research of the speaker, while his powerful appeal to those of the present age and country to preserve and maintain this bulwark of civil liberty, should have been heard to be fully appreciated.

Not having taken notes it is difficult to give even a faint outline of the facts and illustrations elicited, of their skillful combination; but it will be sufficient to say that those competent to judge pronounced the effort able and successful, while the most disinterested declared they had not been interested in an interesting discourse could have been delivered upon such a subject, and acknowledged the superior talents of the Speaker.

THE AMERICAN METROPOLITAN MAGAZINE.—Nearly every week our table is graced by some new and beautiful book. We have just opened a monthly bearing the above name, which is edited by Wm. Landon, and published by Israel Post, at 259 Broadway, New York. It has just been started, and the proprietors express the determination to produce a periodical which shall be eminently American and exclusively original in every department. This number is ornamented with two splendid mezzotint engravings, and its pages are filled with a variety of reading matter from the pens of many talented writers. We hope it will meet with great success.

THE SIDEWALKS are so slippery that it is difficult to walk on them. Ashes should be thrown upon the ice, or, coarse salt, which will render its removal easy.

THE CHOLERA in CINCINNATI.—The Atlas of the 5th inst. thus notices the effect of the Cholera on the business of that city:—"Things look bleak and cheerless enough, about the landing, and business is far from being as brisk as it used to be a month since. The New Orleans trade has received a serious check, and the larger of the Pittsburg boats, we understand, have ceased running, for want of sufficient business."

MR. R. J. TAYLOR has handed us a package of Willey's Cough Candy, which we have tried, and find it very pleasant to the taste, and magical in its operations upon the affection. We advise our readers who may be suffering from Coughs, &c., to try it. See advertisement.

FALL RIVER ROUTE.—The Empire State has been withdrawn from this route for the winter season, and the staunch steamer Senator, Capt. Seymour, has taken her place.

AT LAWRENCEBURG (Ind.) recently, a religious revival took place to such an extent, that a theatrical company performing, not only ceased their representations but destroyed their curtains and scenery.

LATE PAPERS.—We are again indebted to our neighbor, B. J. Tilley, for the Boston Mail extra.

ICE.—Large quantities of this article have been cut, and stowed away this week.

THE PRESIDENT has issued the usual notification to the Senate to meet in extra session on the 5th of March to confirm appointments.

CHOLERA AT NEW ORLEANS.—We are happy to learn, as we do by telegraphic despatches of the 6th inst., from New Orleans, that the cholera in that city was decreasing in the number of its victims, that the weather was becoming more pleasant and more healthy, and that the citizens who had fled before the approach of disease, were returning to their homes and their business.

OHIO.—John G. Breslin (Dem.), of Seneca Co., has been elected Speaker of the House of Representatives, receiving 37 votes to 33 for Johnson Leverett (Whig). Two of the free soil members probably voted for the successful candidate.

INDIANA.—The Whigs of Indiana have nominated Hon. Elisha Embree, a Representative in the present Congress, as their candidate for Governor of the State.

PRECAUTIONARY.—The Newark, (N. J.) Common Council have taken due measures to provide a hospital for small pox patients, of whom there are a number now in the city, and for a resort in case the cholera should be introduced.

FLORIDA SENATOR.—Jackson Morton (Whig) has been elected United States Senator by the Legislature of Florida, in place of Mr. Westcott, Democrat.

LEWIS CASS, Jr., late a Major in the third regiment of Dragoons, has been confirmed as Charge d'Affaires to Rome. He was educated at the Jesuits' College, Georgetown; went abroad when his father was Minister at Paris, and was in Europe again two years since.

THE CHOLERA IN NEW YORK has so entirely ceased that the 'Sanitary Committee' voted on Saturday to discontinue its daily sessions.

A HEAVY VERDICT.—In the Supreme Court, New York, on Friday last, a verdict of \$1500 was given against an omnibus proprietor. The plaintiff was an aged lady. In October, in the middle of the afternoon, defendant's stage was driven against her, knocked her down and broke her arm.—Such a verdict will probably teach stage drivers' a salutary lesson.

PENNSYLVANIA.—The Legislature of this State, has elected Hon. James Cooper, U. S. Senator, in the place of Mr. Cameron.

DEATH OF MR. SEVIER.—A telegraphic despatch from Cincinnati, dated January 10th, announces the death of Hon. Ambrose H. Sevier, late commissioner to Mexico, now before the Senate in nomination as Commissioner to run the boundary under the treaty with that Republic.

A TAYLOR BALL was given in Providence, at Franklin Hall, on Thursday evening.

The 'QUAKER CITY' is the title of a valuable newspaper just commenced in Philadelphia by the well known writer, George Lippard, Esq.

ACCIDENT IN WESTERLY, R. I.—The Norwich Courier gives the following account of a late accident at Westerly.

It seems that the Congregational Church and Society there have been building a new house of public worship, and had nearly completed it, with the exception that the seats were not yet in. The ladies of the society having voluntarily assumed the responsibility of furnishing, and otherwise helping on the completion of the house had with great enterprise, taste and unwearied painstaking, got up a fair for the sale of fancy articles. The new church was fitted up and decorated in beautiful style, the tables spread with articles of every variety to please the fancy and tempt the taste, the visitors, to the number of about 500, collected, and everything passed off pleasantly and successfully, when about 9 o'clock the flooring of two thirds of the church suddenly gave way, and 300 people, with all the tables and contents of that part of the room, were precipitated twelve feet into the basement below. For a time the scene of confusion, alarm and distress was frightful. But at the end of half an hour it was found that although there was a good many sprains and bruises, a considerable number of dislocations and broken or fractured bones, yet nobody was killed, or, it was hoped, fatally injured.

The central part of the floor gave way first, and as it fell, took something the form of a hopper in a grain mill, so that every body and every thing were thrown together in a promiscuous heap at the bottom. Among the other articles was a stove—whether of wood or coal we do not know—and the dresses of many ladies and clothes of gentlemen were burned more or less."

Three counterfeiters lately visited Adams county, Ill., and the upper part of the State, who succeeded in putting off several one hundred dollar bills on the Bank of Utica, N. Y. One of them was pursued by a merchant in Quincy as far as Keokuk, and was arrested while in the attempt of passing a second bill of the above denomination. He underwent an examination, and was bound over to answer the charge at the succeeding term of the Circuit Court. Another of the gang was subsequently arrested at Lima, Adams county, Ill., in whose possession was found a large amount of counterfeit money, neatly done up in packages, and directed to various individuals whose names are in the possession of the proper officers.

BUFFALO, JAN. 8th.—A body of Irishmen, employed on the canal work at this point, who arrived lately from the Welland Canal, struck for higher wages last week, and drove off this morning those disposed to work at the old rates. A serious riot being anticipated, the military have been ordered out, and six foot companies and a company of dragoons, are now drawing up in front of the Court House, waiting the orders of the Sheriff. It is said the Irish are armed with muskets, pitchforks and clubs, and are determined to resist the military at all hazards.

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A NEW AND BEAUTIFUL BOAT, about the size of the Bradford Durfee, is now in rapid completion at the ship yard of Wm. Brown, New York. She is owned by the Fall-River Company, and will take the place of the King Philip in May next, under the command of Captain Brayton, long and favorably known among us as combining all the superior qualities requisite for a man to fill that responsible office.

Providence Herald.

WALKING THE WATER.—The life preserver invented by Ralston and Phelps, was put to a severe practical test Tuesday, (says the Albany Atlas,) and verified all the claims of the patentees. It consists of an inflated Indian Rubber dress, enclosing the whole person except the face, so arranged that the head and shoulders cannot be submerged. The dress being air tight, retains an atmosphere of nearly the warmth of the body. Invested in one of these grotesque costumes, the experimenter plunged into the Basin, Tuesday afternoon from the State Street Bridge, in the presence of a large crowd. He floated erect, reposed on his back and moved at will. He could carry a hundred weight extra—showing that a person could provision himself for a voyage, and sleep at intervals. The experiment is successful.

DEATH BY HYDROPHOBIA.—A death by that horrible disorder, hydrophobia, occurred in this city this morning. The victim was a stone cutter, named Chas. T. Bean, who resided in Nassau street, where he has left a wife and several children. He wished a statement of his case to be made public, as a warning to others, and his last thoughts were for his wife and children. He was forty-two years of age, and was highly respected by those who knew him. We learn from an old and experienced physician that this is the first death from hydrophobia with his knowledge for a period of 23 years.—Boston Traveller, 6th.

A COMMON MISTAKE.—The Tribune says that a man "bound for California," and almost as literally "bound to California," as some folks express themselves, wished to take a wheel-barrow with him, probably expecting to find more gold than he could carry in his pockets or on his shoulder. The wheel-barrow cost \$5, and the charge for freight was \$18 90 to San Francisco.

Exactly so; and we strongly suspect that many inexperienced young men, who are bound for the same El Dorado, stimulated by the reputed price of merchandise there, have forgotten to take into their calculations the enhanced cost of such merchandise, perhaps not so much in the simple matter of its transportation to San Francisco as in the high rates to be paid there for labor of every kind, without which goods must remain stowed away in the ship, or at best be stored expensively at a long distance from the gold region.

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BRIGHTON MARKET, Thursday, Jan. 11th

At market during the week, 700 Beef Cattle, 50 Stores, and 3200 Sheep.

PRICES.

Beef Cattle.—Last week's prices fully sustained. Extra very firm at \$7; First quality 6 50 a 6 75; second 6 75 a 6 25; third 6 50.

Working Oxen.—No Sales noticed.

Cows and Calves.—Sales at \$2, 2 75, 3 50, 4 25 and \$5.

Sheep.—Sales at \$2, 2 75, 3 50, 4 25 and \$5.

Swine.—None at market. A small lot was sold Saturday at \$3 10.

Court of Probate, of Newport, held Jan. 1, 1849.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

THE Subscriber having been appointed Administrator of the estate of

SARAH C. GRINNELL,

late of Portsmouth, dec., and having qualified himself according to law, hereby gives notice to all persons having claims against said estate, to present the same for settlement, and all those indebted to make immediate payment.

ISAAC M. GRINNELL, Administrator.

Portsmouth, Jan. 8, 1849.

Court of Probate, of Newport, held Jan. 1, 1849.

BENJ. MARSH, 3d, Administrator on the estate of JOSEPH W. MARSH,

late of Newport, dec., presents his 2d account on said estate for allowance, which account contains credit for money received by the Administrator for sale of Real Estate of said Joseph W. Marsh, sold by the Administrator,

The same is read, received, and referred for consideration to a Court of Probate to be held at the Town Hall, in Newport, on the first Monday in February next, at 9 o'clock, A. M., and notice is ordered to be given thereof by advertisement for 3 successive weeks in the *Newport Mercury*, for all persons interested to appear at said time and place, and be heard.

B. B. HOWLAND, Probate Clerk.

Administrator's Notice.

THE subscriber having been appointed by the Court of Probate, Administrator on the estate of

HENRYETTA ELLERY,

colored woman, dec., hereby requests all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those who have claims against it are requested to present them for settlement.

SAMUEL B. VERNON, Administrator.

Newport, January 13, 1849.

Court of Probate of the Town of Newport, held January 1, 1849.

UPON the report of the Commissioners hereto appointed to receive and examine the claims against the estate of

FREELOVE JAMES,

late of Newport, widow, dec., presented for reception.

The same is read, received and referred for consideration to a Court of Probate to be held at the Town Hall in Newport on the first Monday of February next, at 9 o'clock, A. M., and notice is ordered to be given thereof for three successive weeks in the *Newport Mercury*, that all persons interested may appear at said time and place, if they see fit and show cause if any, why said report should not be received and said commission closed.

B. B. HOWLAND, Probate Clerk.

At a Court of Probate of the Town of Newport, held January 1, 1849.

A INSTRUMENT, purporting to be the last will and testament of GIFFEE THURSTON,

late of Newport, colored woman, widow of Cato Thurston, late of said Newport, colored man deceased, was presented for Probate and for letters testamentary to issue to Christopher R. Weedon, the Executor named therein.

The same is read, received and referred for consideration to a Court of Probate to be held at the Town Hall in Newport on the first Monday of February next, at 9 o'clock, A. M., and notice is ordered to be given thereof for three successive weeks in the *Newport Mercury*, that all persons interested may appear at said time and place; and he said report should not be received and said commission closed.

B. B. HOWLAND, Probate Clerk.

Bank of Rhode Island.

AT the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Bank of Rhode Island held on MONDAY, Jan. 1, 1849, the following gentlemen were elected Directors for the year ensuing, viz:

N. B. Hammatt, Wm. C. Gibbs, Theo. C. Dunn, Peleg Clarke, Wm. A. Clarke, Wm. Gardner, A. N. Littlefield.

<p

THE NEWPORT MERCURY, ESTABLISHED A.D. 1758.

HOUSES FOR SALE OR TO LET

THE two-story house at the corner of Spring and John street, lately occupied by Christopher J. Bliven. Also the first two-story House above, on John street. Both houses are nearly new, and in good order, if sold the terms will be made easy to the purchaser. Apply to

J. M. HAMMETT.

At the "Long Room," 133 Thames st.

March 18, 1848.—**TL**

Farm For Sale,

THAT VALUABLE and pleasant **FARM**, about three miles from Newport on the West road leading to Bristol Ferry, in Middletown, containing one hundred acres of first quality and highly cultivated tillage land, with two good dwelling-houses, out kitchen, wood house, milk room, ice house, carriage house and stable, crib, and several other small buildings. The whole Farm is walled in from 3 to 8 acre lots, with two orchards, a large garden, and about one acre of land on the west shore below the farm bought for the purpose of taking sea-weed and sand for the use of the Farm. For terms of payment, which will be liberal, apply to

STEPHEN T. NORTHAM,

in Newport.

Aug. 5, 1848.]

TO LET,

And immediate possession given.

THE ELEGANT and commodious House situated on Clark street, containing about 20 rooms, formerly occupied by the late Miss Sarah Dillon, as a boarding house. For terms apply to

P. F. REMINGTON.

Newport, June 10, 1848.

TO LET.

THE valuable estate No. 148 Thames street. The site has been recently reared and modernized, and as a business location is not surpassed by any in Newport. The tenement is roomy and convenient—there is a good cellar, and well of water, and a large garden, containing some valuable fruit trees. For terms apply to

WILLIAM HUNTER

Newport, Aug. 5.

FARM FOR SALE,

THE subscriber offers his Farm for sale—Situated on the main road from Newport to the Stone Bridge, about one hundred rods south of the Friends' meeting-house in Portsmouth containing by estimate between 70 and 80 acres of good land, extending to the sea or that part of the Bay called the East Passage. It has a good apple orchard, and other fruit trees, a good house, and other buildings. A part of the purchase money can remain on a mortgage if desired. This offers a good opportunity to any one in want of a fine Farm, or pleasant country seat. For terms enquire of **William Skinner** Newport, or the subscriber at Fall River.

ASA SHERMAN.

Aug. 5th, 1848.

A Rare opportunity. A beautiful Country Seat for sale on Rhode Island.

THE undersigned offers for sale her present well known residence in Middletown, situated on the Main road, one mile, from the State House in Newport. It contains about 30 acres of excellent land, under the best cultivation. The Mansion House, in perfect order, and most conveniently constructed, contains 3 stories, and is finished in modern style and in a very superior manner; there is also on the premises a suitable barn, crib, carriage house, and other buildings appropriate to the establishment, and suited to a gentleman's residence. The walls of the farm are in good order, and the orchard is supplied with a variety of valuable fruit trees. Many ornamental trees also surround the House. There is a beautiful garden on the estate, which is well arranged, furnishing every kind of flowers, shrub &c.

The House is located at a pleasant distance from the road, and commands one of the finest views of the Ocean Bay, surrounding Islands and adjacent scenery, that can be found on Rhode Island. Being sufficiently near Newport for all convenient purposes, it is also quiet and retired. It offers a rare opportunity for those who are now visiting Newport, to purchase a very valuable residence. For further particulars, apply to the undersigned on the premises, or to **AUGUSTUS BUSH**, Broad street.

August 12, 1848.

Farm for Sale,

THAT valuable Farm in Middletown, 24 miles from Newport, on the East main road leading to the Stone Bridge, which was formerly owned by **J. B. Bailey**, Esq., containing about 100 acres of most excellent land in a high state of cultivation, with two dwelling houses, one of them mostly new, also crib, Wood House, Carriage House, 2 Sheep Sheds, and a large Barn, all in good order, also an excellent orchard, containing about 100 fine apple trees. This farm is well fenced with substantial stone walls dividing it into lots from 3 to 8 acres each. Any one wishing to purchase, will please call on the subscriber in Newport, terms of payment will be made easy.

JOSEPH L. BAILEY.

Newport, Aug. 19, 1848.

TO LET,

THE LOWER PART of the House, on the South side of Franklin street, recently occupied by Mr. Bernard Hill. A convenient tenement for a small family. For terms apply to

BENJ. H. HOWLAND.

Newport, Nov. 13, 1848.

FOR SALE.

6 LOTS OF LAND, lying near the Wind Mill, on the main road, leading to the Stone Bridge, and intersecting the Bliss Road, containing about 25 acres more or less. Those wishing to purchase, will please call on John Stoen, John W. Davis, or the subscriber, at the Malbone Garden Farm. **NATHAN STANTON.**

Newport, Nov. 18, 1848.

Charles Dens, Jr.

COAL DEALER, DEVEN'S WHARF, NEWPORT, R. I.

Red Ash and Otrial COAL of the best quality constantly on hand, and for sale as low as can be bought in Newport.

GLASS, CHINA WARE, &c.

THE entire stock, assigned by John T. Stoen, for the benefit of his creditors, consisting of Glass, Crockery and China ware, Paper Hangings, Fancy articles and Toys, are offered for sale at very low prices. Those in want of such articles would do well to call and examine said stock.

The whole will be sold to close the concern.

Also some new and beautiful silk LAMPS, for sale very cheap.

W. H. CRANSTON.

Assignee of J. T. Stoen.

THE BEST
And Cheapest Family Medicine in the World!

DR. ROBERT'S

Compound Sarsaparilla Pills.
An Alterative, Tonic Diuretic, and mild Cathartic. Price 314 cents per box, containing 50 Pills.



The great superiority of "Robert's Compound Sarsaparilla Pills," over all other preparations of Sarsaparilla Pills, is their concentrated form, and purity of the extract, which, being combined with other vegetable extracts, render them the most purifying of all medicines.

The peculiar virtues of the Sarsaparilla root have for a long time attracted the attention of the medical profession and the public; and great interest has been directed to the development of its Medical properties: various Syrups, Tonics, and Decoctions have been prepared from it, all of which have been found to contain little or none of the valuable properties of the root.

PANTS—a large and extensive lot at the lowest prices. Also, Vests of every quality, shade and color—fashionably cut, and well made. Hats and Caps—a great variety, cheap.

Fashionable Clothing, At the Great OREGON CLOTHING STORE

THIS extensive establishment offers rare bargains in

Fall & Winter CLOTHING,

at wholesale and retail. The proprietors can say that for cheapness and quality of Goods they claim superior advantages—while individuals wishing a single garment shall be most satisfactorily accommodated.

OVERCOATS of the finest quality and most delicate shades, at greatly reduced prices.

PANTS—a large and extensive lot at the lowest prices. Also, Vests of every quality, shade and color—fashionably cut, and well made.

Hats and Caps—a great variety, cheap.

Furnishing Goods,

Of every kind, at such prices as were never before offered!

IN addition to our large stock of Clothing, we shall keep a very large assortment of Travelling Trunks, both single and double tops; Valises, Carpet Bags &c. To this branch of our business we shall pay particular attention.

Now offer our stock to the people of New-

port from 20 to 30 per cent from former prices.

Having a long experience in the business, and knowing the quality and worth of Goods, we are confident that we can suit the most particular. Please call at the

OREGON Clothing Warehouse!

Corner of Thames & Franklin Streets.

J. M. & S. HAMMETT, Proprietors.
Newport, Sept. 30, 1848.

55

PACKAGES Green and Black TEAS,

as follows:—

YOUNG HYSON, SOUCHONG,

HYSON, POWCHONG,

HYSON SKIN, OOLONG,

IMPERIAL, COOCHO,

GUNPOWDER, NINGVONG,

LT The above Teas are of the latest importations; and a part of the same are put up by the EISHING TEA COMPANY, in Quarter, Half, and pound papers, made perfectly air tight, and warranted to be well worth the prices for which they are sold.

ALSO, THE FOLLOWING

FAMILY GROCERIES, JUST RECEIVED—

Per sleep Rienzi, from New York.

55 PACKAGES Green and Black TEAS,

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